

UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY IN SESSION IN RICHMOND



Photo by W. W. Foster.

BUILD MEMORIALS TO HEROES OF WAR

Services of Love by Confederate Daughters Reviewed.

SHILOH MONUMENT NEARING REALITY

Convention Finds It Cannot Eliminate "Needy" From Title of Confederate Women's Home—Silver Service for Custodian of Crosses of Honor.

To-Day's Program

Invocation, Rev. Landon Mason.
10 A. M.—Regular business session.
1230 P. M.—Adjourn for luncheon at Second Baptist Church.
3 P. M.—Business session, if necessary.
4 to 6 P. M.—Reception to visiting Daughters of the Confederacy, tendered by the Daughters of the American Revolution, at the home of Mrs. M. Allen Chambers, 814 Park Avenue.

By a vote of 1,699 to 219 the United Daughters of the Confederacy, at the conclusion of yesterday's session, decided to hold the 1912 convention in Washington, D. C., instead of in St. Augustine, Fla., for which city the minority vote was cast. Mrs. Mary T. Merwin, of Washington, extended the invitation from the capital city. Many of the Daughters felt that they were obligated to Washington through a sort of tacit agreement reached in 1910, as the time when Richmond was chosen as the convention city for this year. From the beginning of the meeting it seemed evident that sentiment favored the city on the Potomac, and the result showed an overwhelming preponderance of this feeling.

That the monument to be erected to the Confederate soldiers who fell at Shiloh, the battle in which General Albert Sidney Johnston was killed, is rapidly approaching realization, and that more than \$11,000 has been raised for the purpose, was the substance of the report submitted by Mrs. Alexander White, of Tennessee, at the afternoon session of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in the third day of their national association convention at the Jefferson Hotel yesterday. The whole day was given up to a featureless discussion over minor corrections in the minutes and to reports of committees having in charge the various activities of the Daughters.

Mrs. White is director-general of the Shiloh Association, one of the big enterprises of the United Daughters. The movement to mark Shiloh and Arlington with suitable monuments is the main object of the organization for the immediate future, and the reports of the progress of the work were of the utmost interest to the delegates. The report of Mrs. White, while necessarily largely statistical, included a number of eloquent passages referring to the unselfishness and devotion with which the women of the Confederacy generally are co-operating in the work, and was received with much applause. At the conclusion of the report she was presented with a bouquet of chrysanthemums by the Tennessee delegation, in recognition of her services.

No Statue by Government.
Referring to the objection raised in some quarters that the United States government has already erected a monument to General Albert Sidney Johnston at Shiloh, Mrs. White said that her correspondence with Federal authorities brought the information that there is no memorial of this description there, but merely a small obelisk intended to mark the spot where he fell. There are six trenches of Confederate dead at Shiloh, she reported, and no monument to their memory.

The largest single contribution to the fund, according to the report, has been made by E. W. Grove, of Asheville, who gave \$500. The chairman recommended

DETERMINED ATTACK IS MADE ON ITALIANS

Turks Display Desperate Courage, but Finally Forced to Retreat.

ALMOST GENERAL ACTION

Bersaglieri Sustain Heavy Losses When Surprised by Arabs.

Tripoli, November 10.—Strong forces of Turks and Arabs, supported by artillery, delivered a determined attack on the Italians to-day all along the line between Hamidieh and Boumeilana, but principally against the extreme left.

Beginning early this morning with a series of skirmishes, the fighting about noon took on the character of a general action. As usual, the Turks displayed desperate courage, but were unable to withstand the tremendous combined fire from the trenches and the field artillery and guns of the armored cruiser Carlo Alberto, which lay in the roadstead. Therefore, they retreated all along the line.

While the Eleventh Bersaglieri were attacking the fort at Hamidieh, which had been stormed last night, they were suddenly taken on the flank by a large force of Arabs hidden in the palm and olive groves, and heavy losses were sustained before the enemy was beaten off.

FATHER STRICKEN AT WHEEL

Girl's Presence of Mind Prevents an Automobile Crash.

Philadelphia, November 10.—When her father, William P. Davis, of Bridgeport, Pa., head of the Standard Motor Car Company, of this city, was fatally stricken with heart failure while operating his automobile near Villanova last night, Miss Julia Davis grasped the steering wheel, prevented the car from crashing into a tree and brought it to a stop. Another automobile hurried David to the Bryn Mawr Hospital, but he was dead when the institution was reached.

David and his daughter were on their way home from the offices of the Standard Motor Car Company, at 18 North Broad Street. The father appeared to be in good health, but as the auto swung around a curve near Villanova, he suddenly released his hold on the steering wheel and fell back in his seat. Bending over her father, Miss David guided the car clear of obstructions and brought it to a stop. She was unconscious, and after working over him for a few minutes she called another automobile, which rushed him to the hospital.

MAY DEVELOP TRAGEDY

Country-Wide Search Being Made for Missing Boy.

New York, November 10.—A country-wide search for fourteen-year-old Ogden Milton, November 10.—Miss Love has been undertaken by the police at the request of the missing boy's mother, from whose home in East Orange, N. J., Ogden disappeared February 21 last.

The intervening months have brought no tidings of his whereabouts, and what was at first regarded as a runaway may yet assume the proportion of a tragedy, the police fear. Mrs. Love's son was last seen at first to be in Cuba, as he often talked of going there, but inquiries of the authorities there have yielded no results.

WILL PLEAD "NOT GUILTY"

Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson to Be Tried for Murder of His Son.

Boston, November 10.—The Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church, Cambridge, was arraigned to-day before Judge Brewster on the grand jury's indictment charging him with the murder of his former fiancée, Avis Linnell, by poisoning.

The announcement of the date of arraignment was officially made to-day by District Pelletier, who added that he was at first regarded as a frequent contributor to magazines and periodicals.

CHURCH WRITER DIES

Martin I. J. Griffith Was Widely Known as Church Historian.

Philadelphia, November 10.—Martin I. J. Griffith, secretary of the American Catholic Church Historical Society, and widely known as a church historian, died at his home here to-night from paralysis, aged sixty-nine years. He was the author of many works dealing with Catholic history, and was a frequent contributor to magazines and periodicals.

DRAWN REVOLVERS SUBDUED RIOTERS

Peace Not Restored Till After One Man Is Killed and Scores Injured.

New York, November 10.—Fierce rioting, in which one man received injuries that caused his death, another was probably mortally hurt, scores of others injured and the police practically held at bay, marked the strike of drivers of ash and garbage carts here to-day. In half a dozen clashes between the police and strikers and their sympathizers the rioters only dispersed under threat of revolvers drawn by the police.

Night brought the first truck in hostilities, when all the drivers were withdrawn and efforts to make collections were abandoned.

Because of the violence practically no headway was made in the removal of ashes and garbage, and conditions in the city, especially in the congested districts, are becoming serious. Unless relief is afforded soon it is predicted the Board of Health will be compelled to act.

The most serious rioting took place in Harlem. In an attack there upon strike-breakers Robert Moeller, a driver, was struck on the head by a brick hurled from a roof and received injuries that caused his death. Henry Wilson, another strike-breaker, received what are believed to be mortal injuries when he was attacked by rioters.

The grievance of the drivers is the single one that the city is compelling the collection of garbage at night. The strike was inaugurated to enforce the demand for a return to day collections. Mayor Gaynor has taken a strong stand against yielding to the men, and refuses to recognize the walkout as a strike.

TWO FIRMS GO TO WALL

Failures Result From Recent Advance in Market.

New York, November 10.—Two Stock Exchange failures, resulting primarily from the recent advance in the market, were announced to-day. The insolvent firms are W. L. Stevens & Co. and S. Ball & Wheeler. Neither firm was especially prominent in the market.

In the absence of the partners and their tented the attorneys, resulting in the firm's failure, were announced to-day. The firm was said to have been heavily short of United States Steel and Republic Steel.

At the office of Ball & Wheeler a statement was issued saying that a general assignment had been made to Owen E. Abraham for the benefit of creditors without preference. The statement also declared that unsecured liabilities were less than \$100,000. The firm was said to have been a member of the firm attributed its embarrassment in part to the failure of some customers to make good impaired margins.

PAY CALLS IN AEROPLANE

Army Aviators Coaxed Into Air by Perfect Weather.

Washington, November 10.—A perfect cloudless, windless, Indian summer day tempted the army aviators at College Park, Md., to pay long deferred social calls to-day upon their Washington officers at Fort Myer. Va. So Washington aviators, with their whirling propellers shining in the rays of the declining sun, winged their way back and forth from State to State across the District of Columbia. The aeronauts were Captain Beck and Lieutenant Arnold and Milling, and they made the twenty-eight-mile round trip in almost an hour at Fort Myer to see the weekly drill and for luncheon.

OFFICIAL HOLDS TWO OFFICES

Mayor of Willimantic, Conn., Is Also State Legislator.

Willimantic, Conn., November 10.—More than fifty prominent members of the Republican party have refused a formal tender of the mayoralty nomination, all declaring that the re-election of Mayor Dunn, Democrat, is too certain to make a contest worth while. Mayor Dunn is serving his third term and is serving his fourth term as representative of his district in the lower house of the State Legislature.

CARNEGIE TURNS OVER \$25,000,000

Gives It to Corporation to Carry Out Educational Plans.

LEAVES WITH IT WORK HE STARTED

First Mortgage Gold Bonds of United States Steel Corporation Transferred, and With Income, Business of Disseminating Knowledge Will Be Maintained.

New York, November 10.—Andrew Carnegie to-night announced that he had given \$25,000,000 to the Carnegie Corporation of New York, organized here to-day under a charter granted by the New York Legislature last June "to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States."

In bestowing this gift upon the corporation, organized especially to perpetuate and apply its income to the purpose indicated, Mr. Carnegie, in a statement given out at his home on Fifth Avenue to-night, said he intends to leave with the body corporate the work of founding and aiding libraries and educational institutions which he, as an individual, has carried on for many years. The statement follows:

"The Carnegie Corporation, New York, incorporated by an act passed by the New York Legislature, June 12, 1911, was organized November 10, 1911.

"The purposes of the corporation as stated in the charter, are as follows: Root, Henry S. Pritchett, William N. Frew, Robert S. Woodward, Charles Taylor, Robert A. Franks, James Bertram and their successors, are hereby constituted a body corporate, by the name of Carnegie Corporation of New York, for the purpose of receiving and applying the income thereof to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States, by aiding technical schools, institutions of higher learning, libraries, scientific research, hereof useful publications and by such other agencies and means as shall from time to time be found appropriate therefor."

Officers Elected.

"The incorporators met at Mr. Carnegie's house, Friday afternoon, November 10, 1911, accepted the charter, adopted the constitution and by-laws, and elected the following officers: President, Andrew Carnegie; Vice-President, Elhu Root; Treasurer, Robert A. Franks; Secretary, James Bertram.

"Mr. Carnegie transferred to the corporation for its corporate purposes, twenty-five millions of dollars, par value of the first mortgage gold bonds of the United States Steel Corporation. "It is intended that the business of founding and aiding libraries, educational institutions, which has been carried on by Mr. Carnegie as an individual for many years, will be carried over to the corporation at the date and carried on by the corporation."

HELD FOR MURDER

Coroner's Jury Charges Mrs. Quinn With Death of Husband.

Chicago, November 10.—Mrs. Jane Quinn was held on a charge of murder in connection with the death of her husband, John M. Quinn, by a coroner's jury to-day.

Quinn was found dead in bed November 2, with a bullet wound in the body, and Mrs. Quinn declared he had been killed by burglars.

The coroner's jury deliberated less than four hours before returning its verdict without exhibiting the least sign of emotion.

The Chicago police will continue their investigation into the mysterious death of Mrs. Quinn's two former husbands, John McDonald, whom she married in London, Ontario, October 23, 1883, and Warren Thorpe, whom she married at Bass Lake, Mich., in October, 1901.

McDonald is reported to have died of alcohol poisoning, September 28, 1901. Thorpe was found shot to death in his home at Jackson, Mich., under circumstances similar to those attending the shooting of Quinn.

Mrs. Quinn and her daughter, by a previous marriage, were detained after the death of Thorpe, but were released because of insufficient evidence.

DEFENDS SUPREME COURT SELECTIONS

TWO BODIES YIELD POISON EVIDENCE

More Graves May Be Opened to Strengthen Case Against Mrs. Vermilya.

Chicago, November 10.—Poison found in the viscera of two more of the persons who had died mysteriously beneath the roof of Mrs. Louise Vermilya, made more tangible to-day the suspicions and accusations made against the woman. At the county jail this afternoon, where she lies ill from attempts to take her own life, she was not informed of the new evidence the police will bring to bear in charging her with murder.

To-day communicated his report to the coroner's office. The finding was that arsenic was present in large quantities in the viscera of Conductor Richard T. Smith and of Frank Brinkamp, the latter being Mrs. Vermilya's son.

These two bodies were exhumed after poison had been found in the remains of Policeman Arthur Bissnette, the last of the ten to die, when relatives and friends told the coroner the circumstances of their deaths were similar to those of Bissnette.

Was Her Favorite Son.

In the case of Frank Brinkamp, Mrs. Vermilya's favorite son, the fiancée of the boy induced an investigation of the possibility of his having partaken of the "pepper box" poison. The coroner announced he would ask the State's attorney to request an indictment charging Mrs. Vermilya with having criminal knowledge of the causes of death of Brinkamp and Smith.

Coroner Hoffman said he was disposed to open still more graves of those whose deaths had occurred beneath Mrs. Vermilya's roof. There were at least three others whose deaths were, he said, recent enough for poison to be apparent if they had so died. Whether he would go into those graves, he said, depended upon the advice of the State's attorney.

Mrs. Vermilya was near death during the day. She is suffering from valvular heart disease.

START TO-DAY FOR DURBAR

King and Queen Off for Great Celebration in India.

London, November 10.—All preparations having been completed, King George and Queen Mary to-day will start for India, and to-morrow will start in state for the coronation of the Emperor and Empress. Queen Mary will take along a number of wonderful dresses, including the coronation robes. The festivities will last until January 1, when their Majesties will embark for the homeward journey and reach England at the end of January.

BOARD HAS HEAVY TASK

It Must Distribute \$1,500,000 Where It Will Do Most Good.

Denver, Col., November 10.—To distribute \$1,500,000 where it will be most effective is a bit of work confronting the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which met here to-day. Discussion of industrial conditions in the United States will consume part of the six days' meeting.

Among the speakers to-day were Dr. Herbert, editor of the Epworth Herald; Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the New York Christian Advocate; Rev. W. V. Kelly, editor of the Methodist Review; and H. J. Carroll, director of the recent church census taken by the United States government.

JURORS CANNOT AGREE

Mistrial Results in Case of Alleged Wife-Murderer.

Leesburg, Ga., November 10.—A mistrial resulted in the case of Mort S. Childers, charged with killing his wife by administering poison, when the jurors reported late this afternoon that they were unable to reach a verdict.

By order of the court, Robert Kennedy, a former sweetheart of the dead woman, also charged with her murder, was released after being held in jail two months.

It is reported unofficially that the Childers jury stood eight to four for conviction.

President Taft Has No Apologies to Make for His Appointments.

RIDES OVER BATTLEFIELD

He Is Whirled Past Scenes of Bloody Conflict of Civil War.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 10.—After a day spent in traveling through Tennessee, President Taft late this afternoon was driven for thirty-five miles over the battlefield of Chickamauga, where historians concede one of the bloodiest conflicts of the Civil War was fought. For more than two hours the President motored over the hills and through the valleys, where General Bragg, at the head of the Confederate Army, and General Rosecrans, on the Union side, fought forty-eight years ago with a total loss of more than 35,000. With the President rode former Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, who was lieutenant-colonel of the Eleventh Ohio and is now a member of the Chickamauga National Park Commission, and United States Senator Frazier, of Tennessee.

Immediately behind him rode many men who fought on one side or the other in that great battle. The President was whirled by scores of monuments that bore testimony to the valor of thousands who fought at Chickamauga, and paused more than once to read the inscriptions on shafts of stone and granite to the men who died on the field around him. On the summit of Kelly's Hill, one of the hotly contested spots on the battlefield, Mr. Grosvenor explained the way in which his regiment and those with him defended that point years ago.

"Ever since that battle," said Mr. Grosvenor, "we've been trying to convince the Confederates that we won." "You had a pretty hot time, didn't you?" said the President.

Mr. Taft's second day in Tennessee came to an end here. He began his trip across the State at Nashville early to-day, addressed the students at the University of the South at Sewanee a few hours later and wound up the day's journey with an address in the auditorium here.

Not a Political Errand.

Twice to-day the President declared that his visit to Tennessee was not political, and to the students of Chattanooga University he defended his appointments to the United States Supreme Court.

"It has been my privilege and pleasure while President," said Mr. Taft, "to appoint from the States of Tennessee, Louisiana and Georgia men to the United States Supreme Court, the highest judicial office in the world. Two of them were Confederate soldiers and I believe Democrats."

"However, I didn't appoint them because they were ex-Confederate soldiers, but because they were good men and brilliant lawyers."

On his way back to Chattanooga from Chickamauga Park the President stopped at Rossville, Ga. "I am glad," he said, "to learn that Rossville employs over 2,000. I was greatly surprised when I was in Georgia during the campaign to find that thirty-one counties and three congressional districts were carried for the Republican ticket. That indicates that Georgia is not past ordinary belief. I am only here to congratulate you. I am not here on a political errand."

JUDGE IS REBUKED

Governor Has Things to Say About His Aspersions Cast on Reno.

Reno, Nev., November 10.—Governor Tasker L. Oddie, of Nevada, to-day issued a statement rebuking the New York judge who recently refused to allow an athletic club to adopt the name "Reno."

"This is about as narrow-minded an opinion as has been sent over the telegraph lines," said the Governor. "Any judge who could so belittle himself in such an ordinary belief, and how he could hold so important a position in a constitutional wonder. The Nevada divorce laws are excellent, and until they are changed by law they will be not a case of spite, and a man who wishes to get into the public limelight through a sensational statement."

MANCHU BUTCHER CONVERTS CITY INTO SHAMBLES

Nanking Scene of Massacre Unparalleled in Modern History.

PLACE IS RED WITH CARNAGE

Men, Women and Children Shot Down by Hundreds When Order for General Slaughter Is Given—Imperial Troops, Glutted With Blood, Now Await Battle.

Nanking, November 10.—Nanking to-night is desolate. Fully 1,000 of its inhabitants lie massacred and numerous houses and buildings have been looted and burned. Seventy thousand persons already have fled the city, and still others are joining the exodus. Along the railway leading from the city a long, snakelike line of humanity is struggling, seeking safety.

It was the hand of the Manchus that brought the devastation. While the republicans were in camp three miles away awaiting ammunition and reinforcements, the Manchus began the work of carnage. Men, women and children were slaughtered. Neither youth nor age was taken into account. White, the emblem of the revolution, marked its wearers for instant death. Chinamen with white shoes, a sign of mourning among them, or even a handkerchief, were ruthlessly slain. Queues of heads were everywhere to be seen. There was little fighting to-day between the revolutionists and the troops. A desperate battle is expected shortly.

City a Shambles

Nanking, China, November 10.—Historic Nanking this evening lies in the shambles of the Manchu butcher. The sun set upon a scene of fire, rapine, desolation and butchery unrecorded in modern history.

To-night 12,000 Manchus and Imperial old-style soldiers hold Purple Hill, where they are entrenched, while from beneath their stronghold they are driving before them hordes of Chinese out of the city.

Innocent Chinese, leaving everything behind them, are fleeing, terror-stricken and destitute, to shelter in the field at the rear of the reform forces. The latter, numbering between 20,000 and 30,000 are impatient to check the slaughter or avenge the slain because of their lack of ammunition. The revolutionists had delayed a second coming of the arrival of ammunition expected from Shanghai. The Manchus took advantage of the situation.

Awaiting Ammunition.

During last night the republicans made a demonstration, but did little shooting, and there were few fatalities. The main body of the reformers remain in camp three miles distant from the city, awaiting the arrival of ammunition, which is coming in boats from the river, and is being brought across the country on pack horses. Reinforcements are also coming from every direction. They are raw and ragged recruits, but determined, and the final battle promises to be desperately fought.

The foreigners are being treated with the utmost consideration. When the gates were opened this morning the people thronged toward the country, each carrying his belongings.